

Esperanto continues to find this an unresponsive world.

The high cost of giving is now in order—but who cares?

If you have health you have wealth and much to be thankful for.

Laying up treasures in heaven these days is certainly sound financing.

Many a large idea has been lost in the task of digesting a too abundant meal.

One authority on farming suggests that fertilizer should be mixed with brains.

Maybe a 1-cent reduction in the price of bread is to help relieve the cent shortage.

If all disloyal acts were to be reported there would be fewer of them to report.

The most thoroughly discredited slogan is that once famous one: "Made in Germany."

When the weather man predicts bad weather he is likely to be more accurate than popular.

If you deem it proper to avoid a waste of words, abstain from using "fresh" to describe eggs.

The best bit of electrical advertising a man can do now is to keep his signs dark for patriotic purposes.

No sacrifice should be too great for the home folks in behalf of the boys preparing to reach the front.

The able-bodied idler at home is quite as injurious to the allies as an industrious German in Berlin.

People who buy coal by the peck cannot be expected to go much farther in co-operating for fuel economies.

The modern interpretation of an optimist is a man who never pays his bills; for he who does must worry.

Don't offer rewards to soldiers for the Germans they kill. There are better ways to make a fool of yourself.

Evidently one of the things to come after the war will be a shortage of paper on which to print reminiscences.

So far the war has made this a better, more unified, more compact, more efficient, more loyal and happier nation.

A Texas editor announces that a skunk will eat peanuts. But it doesn't go into a moving picture theater to do it.

Persons with an insatiable craving for whom things and money never have themselves examined for their loyalty.

If our war sacrifice consist merely in doing without meat and wheat one day each week we have not made any sacrifice.

The army department has declared against the "desk warriors" of draft age, but, of course, there is the coast artillery.

The tanks have a certain British slowness, to be sure, but it is noticed that they never have to run over anything twice.

Americans are playing a conspicuous part on the French fighting lines and are proving that we can make as good soldiers here as can be found the world over.

The French academy has placed General Joffre among the immortals. Personally, we think General Joffre arranged that little matter for himself along about 1914.

A Philadelphia man has made himself notorious by protesting that the click of knitting needles makes him nervous. And it probably takes his mind off his tattling.

The Pennsylvania railroad is now employing 5,000 women, 3,000 of whom were put to work since June 1. The ladies can see for themselves that they will have to do more than knit in this emergency.

Pumpkinless pumpkin pie and gingerless, molassesless, eggless, butterless and milkless gingerbread fairly shriek of the glad time when there will be nothing fit to eat but standardized substitutes.

If a man receives a six-months' sentence for unpatriotically hissing war pictures how many years will a man get who uses words?

Speaking of the movements of the Guardsmen, the difference between entraining and training seems to be a trip of about 3,000 miles.

A Swiss scientist has decided that snails have no sense of sight. With the world in its present condition we'll say they're not missing much worth looking at.

Old yets are now claiming that they haven't laughed so heartily at some of the brand-new war jokes since their last previous appearance in '61.

The impression will not down that the Kaiser could have had all the peace he seems to want now by keeping his armies at home three years ago.

NEW USES FOUND FOR AUTOMOBILE

Adaptation to War's Needs Brings Changes in Industry.

RAILROADS TO BE ASSISTED

Motor Car Fits In for Direct Purpose of War to Greater Extent Than We Have Yet Discovered—Business to Expand.

Commenting on the use of the automobile in war times, the president of a large tire and rubber concern says:

"The government at Washington is doing some things that startle us because we do not have a proper understanding of what its program is. Much has been said about stopping the automobiles. This is all nonsense. The government is going to lay its heavy hand on the nonessential industries, but the rubber business and the automobile business are not in that class. They are essential industries.

Motors Wanted for War.
"Just because in England and France the use of automobiles had to be checked it does not follow that we have parallel conditions here. You must remember that in England and France they are dealing not with 20-cent gasoline, but with \$1 and \$1.25 gasoline, and that over there the man power is exhausted, almost to the last man. They have to get every man available, even from the essential industries, on the battle front. They want the automobiles to run for government purposes. When I was there in 1915, they were already 'booming' civilian automobiles along the streets of London.

Commercial Business to Expand.
"But we are not going to get to that point in this country. Here we have a tremendous area, and a great amount of transportation is necessary. The railroads cannot carry it. The automobile fits in for the direct purpose of the war to a greater extent than we have yet discovered. The commercial end of the business will expand tremendously. More commercial cars will be made than we have ever dreamed of. The joy riders will be clipped off, but that does not mean that the man who takes his family out for a ride on Sunday or holiday to get a readjustment from the tension of the week will be criticized.

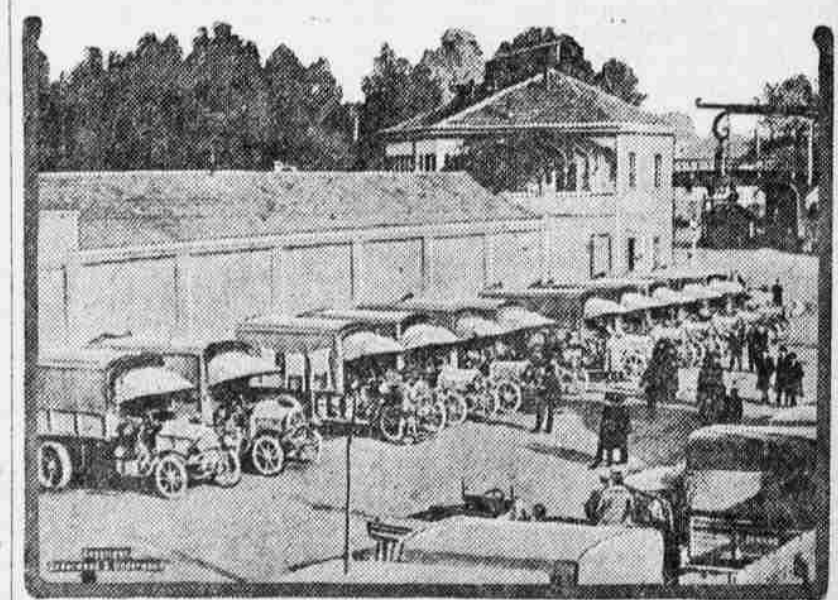
Tire Industry Essential.
"On the contrary, it is the rational things that ought to be done. The line of demarcation can never be drawn very clearly, but it will not be drawn so arbitrarily that a man will be criticized for riding his car out for a ride, as is the case in England. A great many of the cars now running will take off their touring bodies, and put on other bodies to work economically for war purposes. Tires will be used right along, more and more every year, no matter what happens. The tire industry is essential and it is going on, notwithstanding the production of automobiles may be cut. We are going to find that we must work more as a whole, for the one thing, the plan of the government."

MISFIRING AT SLOW SPEEDS

Common Cause of Complaint With Usual Carburetor System—Go Over Ignition Carefully.

Poor engine operation at low car speeds is a common complaint with the usual carburetor system. Often an air leak throws out the carburetor adjustment so that an insufficient amount of fuel is fed. Wide plug gaps with a magneto with weak magnets is a combination which may give this trouble.

ALLIED RE-ENFORCEMENTS ARRIVE IN ITALY TO HOLD BACK INVADING ARMY



Motortrucks in the war zone in France are generally operated at 12 to 15 miles per hour, but the governors are usually set to allow of a speed of 18 to 20 miles per hour in an emergency. They are also required to operate on second gear up to a normal speed of 12 miles per hour, so that in undulating country the convoy is not spread out by vehicles slowing up on hills. The later trucks designed have a reduction of 50 to 1 on low gear in order that they will maneuver on low reverse under bad road conditions without it being necessary to race the engine in starting. It is found in practice that even the axles do not suffer so much from this extreme reduction as by racing the engine and letting the clutch in as is necessary with some older type trucks sent from America.

The allies rushed re-enforcements to Italy to help stop the Austro-German advance when it was at its height, and these re-enforcements have been a great aid to the Italians. The photograph shows one of the first batches of French autos as they arrived in Milan. The autos are used as transport trucks.

With a battery system in use the ignition may be neglected at first and the carburetion attended to, but this does the ignition should be gone over carefully.—Motor.

IMPROMPTU TOLL ROAD PAYS

Kind-Hearted Farmer Allowed Motorists to Pass Through Uncultivated Field for Small Sum.

A motorist bound along the road from Detroit to Toledo, one of the worst to be found in many states, reports that he encountered one 200-yard stretch where, because the grade was high, there was no way to turn off from the paving. "A kind-hearted farmer," he told the Ohio Motorist, "stood at the gate of his barnyard and for the sum of 25 cents allowed each motorist to pass through the gate, over an uncultivated field for about 200 yards, and onto the road again."

RAIN WATER FOR BATTERIES

Hard Liquid, Containing Minerals Is Harmful—Remove Caps at Top of the Battery.

"Hard water, containing minerals, is harmful to the battery," says F. J. Stone, manager of a Boston concern. "Water that is pure as drinking water is not necessarily pure water for your battery. Distilled water or clean rain water is the best."

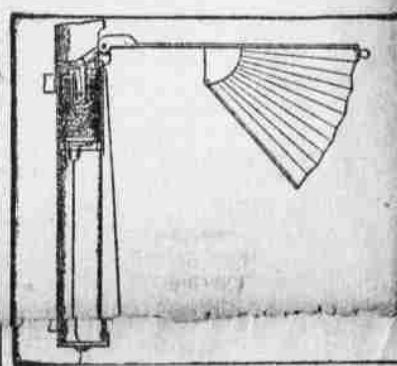
"Removing the caps at the top of the battery, water should be added until it stands well above the plates, though not to the top of the containers."

SIGNALS CHANGE OF COURSE

Invention of Texan Provides Efficient Contrivance Easily Applied to Automobiles.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing a vehicle signal, invented by G. W. Edmond of El Paso, Tex., says:

The invention relates to signaling devices particularly suitable for use on automobiles to indicate a change of course. The object is to provide an inexpensive and efficient contrivance which can be easily applied to an automobile so as to become prominent when actuated to attract attention, and



for this purpose when thrown into the operative position a folding flag is attached near the free end of the arm, the flag unfolds automatically, to render the arm apparent in the dark, an incandescent light is provided at the extremity of the arm.

NOVEL HEADLIGHT FOR AUTOS

Connecticut Man Has New Patent Design to Furnish Illumination Without Glare.

M. N. Finklestein of Greenwich, Conn., has just patented a new headlight for automobiles, designed to furnish a maximum amount of illumination on the highway and to do away with the dangerous glare. The direct rays are shielded in such a way as to cover the ground and light it up thoroughly, without precipitating the light to a distance.

MINERS' LOYALTY ABOVE QUESTION

War Attitude of Union Outlined in Address by President Frank J. Hayes.

WILL PRODUCE NEEDED COAL

Adequate Transportation Facilities Only Thing Necessary to Assure Supply—General News of Interest to Labor.

"Miners of the United States will produce enough coal to supply the wants of this country and our associates in war, provided adequate transportation facilities are furnished. Our position on the war should be one of unswerving loyalty and devotion to the aims and purposes of our country." This was the war attitude of the United Miners of America as outlined to the biennial convention by President Frank J. Hayes in his annual report. "There must be no halfway allegiance on the part of the miners," Hayes continued. "So much depends on coal in these trying times. Let us resolve that every atom of energy we can contribute to the winning of the war will be given freely and in the same loyal spirit as those who go out to give their lives, if need be, for the freedom, peace and security of the civilized world." As testimonial of the spirit of the miners, President Hayes pointed to the great service flag spread over the convention hall, carrying 19,135 stars, representing members of the union in service.

Victor A. Olander was re-elected secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor by a vote of 41,468 to 29,489. Opposition to him chiefly consisted of the votes of miners, who were of the opinion that he was receiving a salary as a member of the state council of defense and the draft appeal board. John H. Walker was elected president. The vice presidents are John P. McGrath, Edward Carbine, Michael Whalen, Thomas Kelly, J. W. Morton, Albert Towners, Emil Rheinhold, George B. Jenkins and Waldo Cross.

Mobilization of 3,000,000 workers for agriculture, shipbuilding and war contract plants was entrusted to the United States employment service by the department of labor. One early result is expected to be the placing of 400,000 mechanics in shipbuilding plants to aid in hurrying to completion the merchant marine program.

The Steubenville & Wellburg, Steubenville & Weirton, Panhandle Traction and all lines of the Wheeling (W. Va.) Traction company have made an advance of 5 cents an hour to all motormen and conductors and all car barn men, to take effect at once and extending to May 1, at which time the annual agreement between the employees and the companies expires.

New York city is experimenting in the employment of women mail carriers. Several are now employed. If it proves successful, it is probable that women will be admitted to the post office payrolls on an equality with men. Women conductors have been placed on the Broadway "gondola" street cars.

Organized labor in this war will go to the limit of its strength and resources to help America win, says John R. Lawson, just elected president of the Denver State Federation of Labor, in his statement.

The following states have no compensation law for injured workmen: Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Missouri and North Dakota.

Announcement is made that the American Federation of Labor charter of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers was automatically restored, following adjustment of differences.

Street car companies in New York city broke last summer's strike of the street car men's union, but it cost them \$5,000,000, according to a report issued by the public service commission.

Six hundred employees of a branch factory of the American Cigar company are on strike for an increase in wages.

Finland is investigating conditions surrounding the employment of women and children in bobbin factories in Viikari and Lahti.

Another heavy military draft will be required to affect materially the labor supply in New York state, according to the state's industrial commission.

Three thousand three hundred telegraphers on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad were granted an eight-hour day and increased pay for overtime.

More than 100,000 women and girls are employed at Philadelphia in various positions and in many trades.

When it comes to working in the fields the Chinese woman is equal to any man.

Trains running between St. Louis and Memphis hereafter will have women as ticket takers.

The A. F. of L. advocates placing 16 years as the limit for children engaged in gainful occupation.

The British labor party will contest two of the four parliamentary seats in Newcastle.

In certain French cities, nearly one-third of the metal workers are strong, able-bodied women.

Every factory in Torrington, Conn., has established the eight-hour day.

San Francisco waitresses ask an increase of \$1 a week.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR ALL

President of American Federation of Labor Declares That the Aim of the Organization.

American workmen, regardless of what class of labor they may be engaged in, may soon have a standardized eight-hour workday, according to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. "That is what we are now striving to attain in this country, and we may have an announcement soon," said Mr. Gompers in an address before the biennial convention of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International union, in session at Philadelphia.

LABOR NOTES

The success of the experiment by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company of hiring woman conductors is seriously threatened. Three of the first ten women employed have resigned. Two resigned because of sickness and the third said the work interfered with the care of her five children. Other women are being trained for the positions.

Miners do not need to be conscripted to do their part in the war, is the declaration of John Brophy of Phillipsburg, president of Central Pennsylvania district of Mine Workers' union. In a statement issued against the suggested labor draft. "Solve the railroad problem and there will be plenty of coal for everybody," he said.

An increase in the salaries of teachers in Denver schools amounting to a total of \$60,000 a year, and adding from \$4 to \$6 a month to the pay of virtually every instructor now employed in the public schools, was voted at the last session of the school board.

A resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Oshkosh Trades and Labor council to plan a general strike of all the organized labor of the city unless the employers grant the demand for higher wages recently made by local machinists.

Martial law has been declared in the departments of Colombia on the Atlantic coast on account of strikes. The government is confident that order will be restored soon. The strikes have no political significance and the remainder of the country is quiet.

John R. Lawson, president of the State Federation of Labor, was elected president of the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 15, at the recent election. Lawson was a prominent leader in the Colorado coal strike of 1913-14.

Because the mine officials laid off 26 men who had been employed in a vein now being abandoned, 800 other employees of the National colliery of the Lackawanna Coal company went on strike.

Organized labor in Mobile, Ala., is agitating against the leasing of women convicts to private contractors. At the next session a measure will probably be introduced to prohibit this practice.

Eight hundred miners of the National colliery of the Lackawanna Coal company at Scranton, Pa., struck because 26 of their number were laid off as the result of the closing of a vein in the mine.

The strike in San Francisco in the iron trades, involving shops affecting about 10,000 men employed in all plants not directly engaged in government shipbuilding work was settled on a compromise basis.

Work on important government orders held by the General Electric company in Schenectady was stopped when 1,100 coremakers, molders and foundry helpers went on strike.

The Labor council in San Francisco is assisting the newly formed Film Exchange Employees' union to secure recognition from the film exchange managers.

Formal announcement was made of the approval by President Wilson of a program for war labor administration submitted to him after numerous conferences on labor policies.

The 400 miners who have been on strike at the Durham mines, near Chattanooga, Tenn., for the last week, have returned to work. A compromise was reached.

Typographical union of Aberdeen, Wash., has raised wages 50 cents a day for its members employed on newspapers.

Conscription of labor, Secretary Wilson told congress in his annual report, is not likely to be necessary for the winning of the war.

In Russia school attendance has been more irregular than usual because of the work children must do at home and in the fields.

Danville (Ill.) Bookbinders' union has established its first wage scale and incidentally raised wages \$2 a week.

Telegraph workers in Baltimore, Chicago and St. Louis have received increases in salary.

Girls who are enrolled as second-class yeomen in the United States navy, receive \$85 per month salary. The average pay of woman typists in England is \$10 per week.

Jewelry workmen at Toronto, Canada, have organized.

Canadian unions will work for labor representation in the Dominion parliament.

Twenty-four lumber yards in Wisconsin now employ women as lumber handlers.

Two thousand two hundred employees of the 47 Childs restaurants in New York went out on strike.

Detroit Iron Molders' union asks employers to raise wages to \$6 for an eight-hour day.

Detroit Iron Molders' union has raised wages from \$4.50 to \$5.50 a day. Paper mill workers at Camas, Wash., demand union recognition.

BAKER'S COCOA has great food value

THE food value of cocoa has been proven by centuries of use, and dietitians and physicians the world over are enthusiastic in their endorsements of it. It is said to contain more nourishment than beef, in a more readily assimilated form. The choice, however, should be a high-grade cocoa—"Baker's" of course.



OLD-FASHIONED WIFE BEST

Nat Goodwin, Who Has Had Experience, Furnishes Specifications for the Ideal Woman.

The business of being a woman would be very simple, Nat Goodwin believes, if we took a tip from Mrs. Antediluvian Ancestor. That lady made the family cave a magnet. Within its walls her master never knew boredom. Few neighbors could coax him forth, even for a game of skullbones. His mate served him with beauty, wit, wisdom, comfort and what not. Every replica of his image was trained to add to the household interest. In short, Mr. Ancestor had a "home."

"That is all man wants today," Mr. Goodwin says. "That is what he means when he clamors for the old-fashioned woman."

"It bores me to tears to talk of matrimony," Mr. Goodwin added.

"My attitude is that of a confirmed optimist. My own record proves that hope conquers experience."

"I am very old-fashioned in my ideas, if I have any. I think a woman ought to do everything she can to make herself beautiful and intelligent, useful and interesting, and then make herself subservient to her home. That is what my mother did. I got both my ideal and my optimism from her."

No Dead Line for This Minister.

Who said there was such a thing as a dead line in the ministry? Rev. S. Swann, an English clergyman, has just beaten the athletic record of Lieutenant Miller, a Dane. He did six successive half miles, cycling, walking, running, paddling, sculling, and swimming, in 26 minutes, 30 2-5 seconds, exceeding the Dane's record by three minutes, lacking one second. The winner is fifty-five years old! If he can preach as well—and as quickly—as he can go through these successive locomotion stunts, he is some preacher!

Misdirected energy is when a young man runs after a girl who doesn't appreciate him.

Britain is developing a new system of school hygiene.



UNLIKE other cereals Grape-Nuts requires only about half the ordinary quantity of milk or cream. Likewise because of its natural sweetness it requires no sugar. Grape-Nuts the ready cooked food, is an all-round saver.

"There's a Reason"